

TRANSFORMING RENTAL ASSISTANCE (TRA)

A Presentation on the Future of HUD's Rental Assistance Programs

Department of Housing and **Urban Development**





THE CURRENT STATE

- HUD provides deep rental assistance to more than 4.8 million households across multiple programs with varying rules
- Current programs lack sufficient market discipline and resident choice
- Much of the assisted stock was developed more than 30 years ago; the portfolio has an enormous backlog of unmet repair and replacement needs
- Billions of dollars of federal investment are being lost for future generations



CURRENT STATE: CAPITAL DISINVESTMENT





In the past 15 years, 150,000 public housing units have been lost.



Move subsidized housing into the mainstream housing market.

HUD-assisted housing must be built, financed, and managed in a way that attracts a mix of uses, incomes, and stakeholders that will make rental assistance programs truly successful.







- Streamline rental assistance programs
- Simplify program administration
- Leverage private funding to meet capital needs backlog
- Introduce greater market discipline
- Enhance tenant choice
- Expand resident access to a broader range of neighborhoods



Toward a single platform for major Federal rental assistance programs.

Three programs within Section 8:

- Project based contracts (PBCs)
- Project based vouchers (PBVs)
- Tenant based vouchers (TBVs)



GENERAL POLICIES

- Voluntary
- Converted properties will be assisted under either a projectbased contract (PBC) with HUD or a project-based voucher (PBV) contract with a housing authority.
 - PBV available only to small or partially assisted properties
- Converting owners will be required to maintain the same number of deeply affordable units; and consult with residents in advance of and during conversion.
- In the event of foreclosure, affordability restrictions remain in place, whether or not the loan is FHA insured.
- Contract rents will cover operating costs, deposits to the capital replacement reserve, debt service, and cash flow.



PHASE ONE ELIGIBLE PROPERTIES

- Public housing
- PHA-owned Multifamily properties
- Rent Supplement program
- Rental Assistance Program
- Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation Program
- Other federal affordable housing programs, as identified by the Secretary by notice



Current Structure	TRA
Operating Fund + Capital Fund	Housing Assistance Payment Contract (HAP)
Declaration of Trust	Use Agreement

- Continued public control
- Minimum 30-year use restriction
- 20-year HAP
- Owner must accept extensions



RESIDENT CHOICE, PARTICIPATION, AND RIGHTS

RESIDENT CHOICE

Recipients of HUD-funded rental assistance should not have to sacrifice affordability if they need or want to move.

- After two years in the converted property, residents have option to move using a housing choice voucher, subject to availability
- Property based subsidy remains with the unit
- Part of a broader set of administrative changes intended to promote informed choice and real mobility options

Later stages may need to constrain choice if demand exceeds available supply of vouchers.



RESIDENT CHOICE, PARTICIPATION, AND RIGHTS

RESIDENT PARTICIPATION

 PHAs and owners required to consult with residents before, during, and after the conversion process



- PHAs required to have
 at least one tenant on their board
- No changes to annual planning requirements



Income-based rents and security of tenure

- No re-screening
- Evictions only for good cause
- Procedural rights
 - Notice requirements
 - Required elements of due process

Organizing rights

- Right to organize and be recognized by owners
- Funding for organizing
- Section 3
 - Hiring and contracting requirements continue to apply
 - Hiring preferences uniform across programs





TRA: WHERE DO WE START?

The President's FY11 budget requests \$350 million for TRA Phase One. This is expected to allow 280,000 public housing and multifamily units to access investments for renovation and repair.

- \$290 million would cover the supplemental cost of converting public housing and assisted housing units to long-term property-based contract Section 8 contracts
- \$50 million would support resident choice
- \$10 million would be for technical assistance and evaluation



TRA RESULT: PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS

- Preserve and rehabilitate aging public and assisted housing properties and improve energy efficiency
- Capital influx will create new jobs for residents and the community
- Ongoing, the long-term Section 8 contracts will include funds for replacement reserves so that projects will be in a position to address repair and replacement needs as they arise.

Operating Fund Eligibility
Capital Fund Grant

PH program cost

Gross Rent

- Total Tenant Payment
- + PBCA Admin Fee

VS.

Conversion subsidy cost



Financing pro-forma

	Revenue
-	Expenses
	Net Operating Income
-	Debt service
	Cash flow



HAP RENTS FOR CONVERTED PROPERTIES

- HAP rents would be set at a level needed to address capital needs and sustain operations.
- HAP rents could not exceed comparable market above 110% of FMR without Secretary's approval.
 - For projects requiring above-market rents to ensure sustainability, the Secretary is authorized to approve "exception rents," i.e., the higher of (1) 110% of FMR or (2) 120% of comparable market rent (but not higher than the rent needed to address capital needs and sustain operations)
- Rents would be adjusted annually based on a multifamily market rent index and would be rebenchmarked to market at least every 5 years.

Rents Needed or Requested	No Secretary Approval Required	Secretary May Approve *
At or below market**	110% of FMR or below	Greater than 110% of FMR
Above market	n/a	Up to higher of 110% of FMR or 120% of market

^{*}Properties must also meet test of preservation-worthiness.

^{**}The Secretary may approve or determine a rent lower than market if such lower rent is sufficient to meet the financial and physical sustainability needs of the property.



HIGHER-COST MARKET	PBC	PBV
Rent needed or requested	\$940	\$940
110% of FMR	\$1,000	\$1,000
Comparable market rent (CMR)	\$920	\$920
120% of CMR	\$1,100	n/a
Allowable rent	\$940	\$920

LOWER-COST MARKET	PBC	PBV
Rent needed or requested	\$940	\$940
110% of FMR	\$880	\$880
Comparable market rent (CMR)	\$800	\$800
120% of CMR	\$960	n/a
Allowable rent	\$940	\$800

	al Annual m Costs	Capital Levera	age Potential*	Cost p (1,177,8	er Unit 93 units)
2010 Enacted Levels	2011 Budget Request	2010 Enacted Levels	2011 Budget Request	2010 Enacted Levels	2011 Budget Request
\$0.90 billion	\$1.26 billion	\$26.90 billion	\$26.90 billion	\$767	\$1,066

^{*}The amount of capital leveraged is independent of public housing program funding, i.e., the same for 2010 enacted or 2011 budget levels.

First phase will allow PHAs to leverage up to \$7 billion in private capital



Capital Leveraging Potential Per Unit	Units	Percentage
Between \$0 and \$9,999	50,363	4.28%
Between \$10,000 and \$19,999	145,486	12.35 %
Between \$20,000 and \$24,999	107,132	9.10%
\$25,000	874,912	74.28%



OVERVIEW OF THE PRESERVATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND TRANSFORMATION OF RENTAL ASSISTANCE ACT OF 2010 (PETRA)



PETRA would authorize **two new sections** in the U.S. Housing Act of 1937:

- Section 8(m)
 - Section 8(m)(1) would streamline policies across rental assistance programs
 - Section 8(m)(2) would authorize the conversion of rental assistance
- Section 8(n)
 - Would authorize the Secretary to enter into long-term, property-based contracts for rental assistance, subject to annual appropriations, with owners of converting properties.



Section 8(m)(1) would authorize the Secretary to:

- Allocate funds to owners of converting properties;
- Establish and collect fees for one-time expenses of conversion;
- Recover previously obligated funds and deposit them into a "Rental Assistance Conversion Trust Fund"; and
- Allocate amounts for other activities, such as rental assistance administration and the promotion of resident mobility.

Section 8(m)(2) establishes conditions and features to govern the voluntary **conversion process**.



UNIFORM POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

To promote the streamlining of rental assistance programs, for converting properties and for other HUD-funded rental assistance programs, the Secretary would be authorized under Section 8(m)(1) to establish **uniform policies and procedures**, including with respect to the following areas:

- Resident choice
- Tenant organization rights
- Applicant and tenant procedural rights
- Nondiscrimination and affirmatively furthering fair housing
- Administration of rental assistance
- Physical condition standard
- Properties in foreclosure or bankruptcy
- HUD enforcement



SEC. 8(m)(2): REQUIREMENTS FOR PUBLIC HOUSING

- Conversion can be approved in a single process without applying for Section 18 disposition
 - Establishment of new ownership structure not considered disposition so long as PHA retains interest, assuring continued public control
- Residents must be consulted about application for conversion, which is a "significant amendment" of PHA plan
- Resident membership on PHA board is retained
- Compliance with terms and conditions of:
 - Energy performance contracts
 - Capital Fund Financing Program
 - Operating Fund Financing Program
 - And similar obligations in effect prior to conversion



Section 8(n) would authorize the Secretary to enter into **long-term**, **property-based contracts** for rental assistance with owners of converting properties, subject to annual appropriations

- 20-year initial contract term for public housing; for other properties, term at least equal to remaining term of legacy contract
- 20-year extensions, subject to appropriations
- Selection of tenants and targeting
- Physical condition standard and financial reporting requirements
- Initial rent-setting and rent adjustments



PRESERVATION TOOLS

PETRA policies to assure that properties **remain affordable for the long-term**, including:

- For former public housing, a minimum 30-year use agreement and required acceptance of extension, regardless of ownership structure
- Enhanced enforcement powers for HUD
- Rental assistance contract and use agreement would survive foreclosure or bankruptcy
- HUD authority to transfer rental assistance if contract breached or in event of foreclosure or bankruptcy
- Federal option to purchase at end of contract; use agreement
- Hard 1-for-1 replacement with exception for weak markets where vouchers are easy to use in low-poverty areas (estimated to be less than 10% of housing stock)



TENANT RIGHTS

- Independent tenant organizations, with HUD funding
 - Legitimate tenant organizations must be recognized by PHAs and owners
 - For HCV participants as well as tenants of converted properties (and possibly other programs)
- No rescreening or termination because of conversion
- Relocation
 - Right to return if relocation occurs during or after conversion
 - Expenses covered (rental assistance may be used)
- Statutory requirements for elements of reviews of eligibility denials and other adverse actions
- Resident choice option
- Tenant protection vouchers if contract and use agreement terminate



CHANGES TO EXISTING SEC. 8 PBV AUTHORITY

- Allows up to 25% of HCVs to be project-based, if at least 5% are used for supportive housing or in locations where vouchers are difficult to use.
 - Sets cap by the number of vouchers not funding to remove disincentive to project-base in higher-cost areas.
- For converted properties, agencies may project-base up to 40% of vouchers.
- Would allow for assistance at the greater of 25 dwelling units or
 25 percent of dwelling units in a project
 - Continue to allow some fully assisted developments
 - Authorizes the Secretary to establish additional oversight requirements for properties with assistance on more than 40 percent of units.
- Retains current policy of permitting exercise of resident choice option after 1 year.





STREAMLINING CHANGES TO PBV ASSISTANCE

Conversion to PBV assistance permitted only for "small" or partially assisted properties.

Uniform Policies for Converted and New Properties include:

- Maximum contract term extended to 20 years
- Rents could be adjusted annually based on a multifamily market rent index
- Exceptions to the rent cap of 110% FMR would be permitted, but all rents must be "reasonable" in light of market
- Owners would be permitted to adopt site-based waiting lists
- Eviction for good cause only



CONFORMING AMENDMENTS

Sec. 6 of PETRA would authorize conforming amendments in a number of areas, including:

- Definition of a public housing agency: To promote streamlining of programs and administration, will include not-for-profit entities and more flexible contracting with consortia
- Mainstream voucher renewals: Shifted to HCV rules and the tenant-based rental assistance account.
- Section 3 requirements:
 - Converted properties would remain subject to the requirements that were in effect prior to conversion.
 - Priorities would be streamlined, made uniform
- **Enforcement:** The availability of civil money penalties would be extended to PHAs administering rental assistance





PHASE ONE IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE

If legislation is enacted in **2010**:

- Program Announcement/Invitation: Early 2011
- Selections: Mid/late 2011
- Underwriting: Late 2011/mid 2012
- Rehabilitation: 2012 2013



TRA EVENTS AND RESOURCES

Attend the TRA Town Hall

May 19 in the Brooke-Mondale Auditorium

Visit the TRA Web page

http://portal.hud.gov/portal/page/portal/HUD/fy2011budget/signature_initiatives/transforming_rental_assistance

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